I	2	3
95.	Government of Chhattisgarh	360
96.	Government of Goa	37
97.	Government of Gujarat	606
98.	Government of Haryana	2067
99.	Government of Himachal Pradesh	355
100.	Government of Jammu & Kashmir	319
101.	Government of Jharkhand	398
102.	Government of Karnataka	1042
103.	Government of Kerala	513
104.	Government of Madhya Pradesh	1709
105.	Government of Maharashtra	2488
106.	Government of Manipur	19
107.	Government of Meghalaya	11
108.	Government of Mizoram	5
109.	Government of Nagaland	4
110.	Government of NCT of Delhi	2906
111.	Government of Orissa	392
112.	Government of Pondicherry	60
113.	Government of Punjab	1284
114.	Government of Rajasthan	1569
115.	Government of Sikkim	7
116.	Government of Tamil Nadu	1733
117.	Government of Tripura	33
118.	Government of Union Territory of Chandigarh	131
119.	Government of Union Territory of Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1
120.	Government of Union Territory of Daman & Diu	17
121.	Government of Union Territory of Lakshadweep	1
122.	Government of Uttar Pradesh	6731
123.	Government of Uttarakhand	465
124.	Government of West Bengal	673

Imposition of Penalty

1490. SHRIMATIVIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether imposition of minor penalty of Censure is compulsory if an inquiry for

major penalty has been instituted in a case despite the fact that the charged officer has not been found guilty by the inquiring authority;

(b) whether imposition of Censure nullifies the recommendations kept is sealed cover;

(c) if so, whether posts against which sealed cover procedure was followed and were kept vacant during entire inquiry period may be clubbed with current year vacancies and normal and special zones of consideration may be extended; and

(d) in what manner the charged officer is protected against second penalty of supersession?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There are no instructions to keep the posts vacant when sealed cover procedure is adopted.

(d) The Charged Officer may prefer appeal.

Revision of Civil Services Examination

1491. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present system of Civil Service Examinations results in unequal advantages to the candidates selecting different optional subjects;

(b) the reasons for testing knowledge of the candidates in subjects not directly relevant to the job (administration) for which they are being selected, in Civil Services Examinations; and

(c) whether Government propose to revise the present system of Civil Services Examinations to make it more objective and relevant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Restricting the testing in a few compulsory subjects would drastically reduce the base for recruitment and also discourage otherwise deserving candidates from taking the examination.

(c) The recommendation of Prof. Y. K. Alagh Committee on the review of Civil Services Examination are under consideration of the Administrative Reforms Commission.

Cases referred to CVC

1492. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases referred by Government to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) in the last three years;